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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'SSL\_set0\_wbio.3ossl' command**

**\$ man SSL\_set0\_wbio.3ossl**

SSL\_SET\_BIO(3ossl)            OpenSSL            SSL\_SET\_BIO(3ossl)

### NAME

SSL\_set\_bio, SSL\_set0\_rbio, SSL\_set0\_wbio - connect the SSL object with a BIO

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <openssl/ssl.h>
```

```
void SSL_set_bio(SSL *ssl, BIO *rbio, BIO *wbio);
```

```
void SSL_set0_rbio(SSL *s, BIO *rbio);
```

```
void SSL_set0_wbio(SSL *s, BIO *wbio);
```

### DESCRIPTION

SSL\_set0\_rbio() connects the BIO rbio for the read operations of the ssl object. The SSL engine inherits the behaviour of rbio. If the BIO is nonblocking then the ssl object will also have nonblocking behaviour. This function transfers ownership of rbio to ssl. It will be automatically freed using BIO\_free\_all(3) when the ssl is freed. On calling this function, any existing rbio that was previously set will also be freed via a call to BIO\_free\_all(3) (this includes the case where the rbio is set to the same value as previously).

SSL\_set0\_wbio() works in the same as SSL\_set0\_rbio() except that it connects the BIO wbio for the write operations of the ssl object. Note that if the rbio and wbio are the same then SSL\_set0\_rbio() and SSL\_set0\_wbio() each take ownership of one reference. Therefore, it may be necessary to increment the number of references available using BIO\_up\_ref(3) before calling the set0 functions.

SSL\_set\_bio() is similar to SSL\_set0\_rbio() and SSL\_set0\_wbio() except that it connects both the rbio and the wbio at the same time, and transfers the ownership of rbio and wbio to ssl according to the following set of rules:

? If neither the rbio or wbio have changed from their previous values then nothing is done.

? If the rbio and wbio parameters are different and both are different to their previously set values then one reference is consumed for the rbio and one reference is consumed for the wbio.

? If the rbio and wbio parameters are the same and the rbio is not the same as the previously set value then one reference is consumed.

? If the rbio and wbio parameters are the same and the rbio is the same as the previously set value, then no additional references are consumed.

? If the rbio and wbio parameters are different and the rbio is the same as the previously set value then one reference is consumed for the wbio and no references are consumed for the rbio.

? If the rbio and wbio parameters are different and the wbio is the same as the previously set value and the old rbio and wbio values were the same as each other then one reference is consumed for the

rbio and no references are consumed for the wbio.

? If the rbio and wbio parameters are different and the wbio is the same as the previously set value and the old rbio and wbio values were different to each other, then one reference is consumed for the rbio and one reference is consumed for the wbio.

Because of this complexity, this function should be avoided; use `SSL_set0_rbio()` and `SSL_set0_wbio()` instead.

## RETURN VALUES

`SSL_set_bio()`, `SSL_set0_rbio()` and `SSL_set0_wbio()` cannot fail.

## SEE ALSO

`SSL_get_rbio(3)`, `SSL_connect(3)`, `SSL_accept(3)`, `SSL_shutdown(3)`, `ssl(7)`, `bio(7)`

## HISTORY

`SSL_set0_rbio()` and `SSL_set0_wbio()` were added in OpenSSL 1.1.0.

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